

protecting Medicare, Medicaid, the environment, and education.

Mr. Speaker, let us put partisan politics aside and balance the budget. No more brinksmanship, no more gun-fights at the OK Corral. Let us do it the right way, and we all can come out winners.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. EWING). The Chair will entertain one more 1-minute on each side.

NO MORE PARTISAN BICKERING OVER THE BUDGET

(Mr. LONGLEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LONGLEY. Mr. Speaker, I want to echo the comments of my good friend, the gentleman from New Mexico [Mr. RICHARDSON]. I think he is exactly on track. The public is tired of the partisan bickering. They sent us here to do the people's business. I think we have reached a milestone in government where we are all in agreement that the time has come to balance the Federal budget in 7 years.

I understand the concerns of many who are upset with the Republican budget. Now I have to tell my friends on the other side of the aisle that the shoe is now on the other foot. If we are not spending enough money, then somebody needs to quantify not only how much more money needs to be spent, but how are we going to pay for it. We have been hearing a lot of "I am for favoring balancing the budget." Now the time has come to deliver.

THE CAPITAL GAINS TAX CUT VERSUS THE FAMILY TAX CREDIT

(Ms. PELOSI asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, one of the previous speakers on the Republican side asked the question, I think rhetorically, at the end of his remarks, "What more could we do to stimulate the economy of our country than to give a capital gains tax break?" I think the answer to that is educate our children, invest in our children.

That is one of the complaints I have with the Gingrich Republican reconciliation bill. In it, they give a capital gains tax break to the wealthiest people in our country. But listen to this: It is retroactive until last January 1. The much-heralded \$500 family tax credit? That is only effective October 1. So, effectively, the tax credit for American families, the \$500 tax credit is \$125 for 1995, while the capital gains reduction for the wealthiest people in our country goes back retroactively to January 1995.

Mrs. SCHROEDER. Mr. Speaker, will the gentlewoman yield?

Ms. PELOSI. I yield to the gentlewoman from Colorado.

Mrs. SCHROEDER. Mr. Speaker, I think what the gentlewoman knows, it must be harder to raise a capital gain than it is a child.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mrs. SCHROEDER. Parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman will state it.

Mrs. SCHROEDER. What is the method for extending speakers when a limit comes at the beginning of the hour on 1-minutes? Does each side just make a request to extend whenever they have extra speakers show up?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. It is the Chair's power of recognition.

Mrs. SCHROEDER. Continuing parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker. The Chair can decide at any time not to abide by the limit that was put on at the beginning of the hour if the Chair so desires?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair felt that it was accommodating Members on both sides to adjust that limitation at the end, as Members continued to come into the Chamber.

Mrs. SCHROEDER. Further parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker. Does that mean both sides go to the Chair before the extension, then, is granted?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair would normally make that statement at the beginning, and they would then abide by that. It came later today.

PROVIDING FOR CONDITIONAL RECESS OR ADJOURNMENT OF THE SENATE AND ADJOURNMENT OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following privileged Senate concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 32) providing for a conditional recess or adjournment of the Senate on Monday, November 20, 1995, until Monday, November 27, 1995, and a conditional adjournment of the House on the legislative day of Monday, November 20, 1995, or Tuesday, November 21, 1995, until Tuesday, November 28, 1995.

The Clerk read the Senate concurrent resolution, as follows:

S. CON. RES. 32

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That when the Senate recesses or adjourns at the close of business on Monday, November 20, 1995, pursuant to a motion made by the Majority Leader or his designee, in accordance with this resolution, it stand recessed or adjourned until a time to be determined by the Majority Leader on Monday, November 27, 1995, or until one hour after the House has voted on H.J. Res. 122, unless the House agrees to the Senate amendment.

SEC. 2. The two Houses shall convene at 12:00 noon on the second day after Members are notified to reassemble pursuant to section 3 of this resolution, whichever occurs

first; and that when the House of Representatives adjourns on the legislative day of Monday, November 20, 1995, or the legislative day of Tuesday, November 21, 1995, it stand adjourned until 12:30 p.m. on Tuesday, November 28, 1995, or until 12:00 noon on the second day after Members are notified to reassemble pursuant to section 3 of this resolution, whichever occurs first.

SEC. 3. The Majority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker of the House, acting jointly after consultation with the Minority Leader of the Senate and Minority Leader of the House, shall notify the Members of the Senate and the House respectively, to reassemble whenever, in their opinion, the public interest shall warrant it.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the Senate concurrent resolution is concurred in.

There was no objection.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the provisions of clause 5 of rule I, the Chair announces that he will postpone further proceedings today on the motion to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote is objected to under clause 4 of rule XV.

Such rollcall vote, if postponed, will be taken after debate has concluded on the motion to suspend the rules, but not before 5 p.m. today.

AMENDING COMMENCEMENT DATES OF CERTAIN TEMPORARY JUDGESHIPS

Mr. MOORHEAD. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2361, to amend the commencement dates of certain temporary Federal judgeships.

The clerk read as follows:

H.R. 2361

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. COMMENCEMENT DATE OF TEMPORARY JUDGESHIPS.

Section 203(c) of the Judicial Improvements Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-650; 104 Stat. 5101; 28 U.S.C. 133 note) is amended by striking out the last sentence and inserting in lieu thereof "The first vacancy in the office of district judge in each of the judicial districts named in this subsection, except the western district of Michigan, occurring 5 years or more after the confirmation date of the judge named to fill a temporary judgeship created by this Act, shall not be filled. The first vacancy in the office of district judge in the western district of Michigan, occurring after December 1, 1995, shall not be filled."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California [Mr. MOORHEAD] will be recognized for 20 minutes, and the gentlewoman from Colorado [Mrs. SCHROEDER] will be recognized for 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California [Mr. MOORHEAD].